

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 22:38:21 ON 23 MAR 2008)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 22:38:39 ON 23 MAR 2008

L1 18571 S (DRY (4A) (POWER OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE OR GRANULE))
L2 1121 S L1 (S) (CARRIER OR EXCIPIENT OR ADJUVANT)
L3 108 S L2 (S) LACTOSE
L4 1 S L2 (S) (BUDESONIDE OR FORMOTEROL)
L5 1185 S L1 (P) (CARRIER OR EXCIPIENT OR ADJUVANT)
L6 2 S L2 (P) (BUDESONIDE OR FORMOTEROL)
L7 2 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 1 S L7 NOT L4
L9 5598 S L1 AND (CARRIER OR EXCIPIENT OR ADJUVANT)
L10 342 S L9 AND (BUDESONIDE OR FORMOTEROL)
L11 311 S L10 AND LACTOSE
L12 298 S L11 AND (INHAL? OR RESPIR?)
L13 22 S L12 NOT PD>20020802
L14 22 DUP REM L13 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L15 22 FOCUS L14 1-
L16 2 S L15 AND MONOLAYER
L17 2 S L16 NOT (L4 OR L8)

=> d L8 1 TI AB IBIB, L4 1 TI AB IBIB, L17 1-2 TI AB IBIB
L4 IS NOT VALID HERE
For an explanation, enter "HELP DISPLAY".

=> d L8 1 TI AB IBIB

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI In vitro evaluation of dry powder inhalers II: influence of carrier
particle size and concentration on in vitro deposition
AB Dry powders and their delivery devices are an alternative to pressurized
metered-dose inhalers (pMDI) for the administration of aerosols to the
lungs. Generally dry powder aerosols are formulated by mixing a cohesive
micronized drug with larger carrier particles resulting in an interactive
powder mixture Redisperison of the drug from agglomerates or the carrier
surface during inhalation is a critical factor which greatly influences the
fine particle fraction (particles<6.4 µm) to be achieved. Two devices,
the single-unit-dose SpinhalerTM (Fisons) and the multiple-unit-dose
EasyhalerTM (Orion Pharma) were used to investigate the influence of dry
powder formulation on the deposition of interactive mixts. Following the
scheme of a 32-factorial design budesonide was mixed with
lactose-α-monohydrate varying the lactose sieve fractions and the
drug to carrier proportion. The in vitro deposition of these mixts. was
determined using a Twin Stage Impinger (Apparatus A, BP 93) and compared to
control
expts. performed with unsieved drug carrier. Deposition was found to be
highly dependent on the dry powder formulation. Fine particle fractions
from 10 up to 50% were observed The EasyhalerTM shows little differences
compared to the SpinhalerTM device.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:539681 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:195355
TITLE: In vitro evaluation of dry powder inhalers II:
influence of carrier particle size and concentration
on in vitro deposition
AUTHOR(S): Steckel, Hartwig; Mueller, Bernd W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics and Biopharmaceutics,
Christian-Albrecht-University Kiel, Gutenbergstr. 76,
Kiel, 241 18, Germany
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1997), 154(1),
31-37

CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d L4 1 TI AB IBIB

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI The influence of relative humidity on particulate interactions in
carrier-based dry powder inhaler formulations
AB An atomic force microscope (AFM) colloid probe technique has been used to
investigate the effect of relative humidity (RH) on the adhesion
properties of pharmaceutical powder surfaces. The adhesion between a
model substrate, α -lactose monohydrate, and model particulate drugs,
salbutamol sulfate and budesonide, was investigated between RHs of 15 and
75%. The surface topog. of the model α -lactose monohydrate was
produced by controlling the supersatn. conditions during crystal growth to
produce sub-nanometer scale roughness. The adhesion interactions between
lactose and drug probes of salbutamol sulfate and budesonide were shown to
be significantly increased with each incremental rise in humidity.
Capillary forces were significantly more dominant for the adhesion in the
budesonide-lactose system up to 60% RH but were more dominant for
salbutamol sulfate-lactose above 60% RH. These studies suggested that
non-surface-specific capillary forces play a dominant role in the adhesion
between drug and carrier, which may significantly reduce the deaggregation
and dispersion properties of a dry powder formulation.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:718319 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:26499
TITLE: The influence of relative humidity on particulate
interactions in carrier-based dry powder inhaler
formulations
AUTHOR(S): Price, R.; Young, P. M.; Edge, S.; Staniforth, J. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy and Pharmacology,
Pharmaceutical Technology Research Group, University
of Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (2002),
246(1-2), 47-59
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d L17 1-2 TI AB IBIB

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
TI Phospholipid-based powders for drug delivery
AB Phospholipid based powders for drug delivery applications are disclosed.
The powders comprise a polyvalent cation in an amount effective to
increase the gel-to-liquid crystal transition temperature of the
particle compared to particles without the polyvalent cation. The
powders are hollow and porous and are preferably administered via
inhalation.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:66665 USPATFULL
TITLE: Phospholipid-based powders for drug delivery
INVENTOR(S): Weers, Jeffery G., Half Moon Bay, CA, UNITED STATES

Tarara, Thomas E., Burlingame, CA, UNITED STATES
 Dellamary, Luis A., San Marcos, CA, UNITED STATES
 Riess, Jean G., Falicon, FRANCE
 Schutt, Ernest G., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002037316	A1	20020328
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-851226	A1	20010508 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-568818, filed on 10 May 2000, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-208896P	20000602 (60)
	US 2000-216621P	20000707 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS, INC, 150 INDUSTRIAL ROAD, SAN CARLOS, CA, 94070	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	51	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1912	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

TI Carrier particles for use in dry powder inhalers
 AB A powder for use in a dry powder inhaler includes active particles and carrier particles for carrying the active particles. The powder further includes additive material (4) on the surfaces of the carrier particles to promote the release of the active particles from the carrier particles on actuation of the inhaler. The powder is such that the active particles are not liable to be released from the carrier particles before actuation of the inhaler. The inclusion of additive material (4) in the powder has been found to give an increased respirable fraction of the active material.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:160622 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Carrier particles for use in dry powder inhalers
 INVENTOR(S): Staniforth, John Nicholas, Bath, United Kingdom
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Co-ordinated Drug Development Limited, London, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6153224		20001128
	WO 9623485		19960808
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-875391		19970925 (8)
	WO 1996-GB215		19960131
			19970925 PCT 371 date
			19970925 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1995-1841	19950131
	GB 1995-21937	19951026
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Azpuru, Carlos A.	

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Merchant & Gould P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1512
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.